## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- A method of producing a semiconductor crystal of a Group III nitride compound semiconductor and independent of a starting substrate, said method comprising:
- 5 laminating a seed monolayer or multilayer on said starting substrate;

chemically or physically etching part of a seed

layer-forming surface of said starting substrate to thereby

partially or dispersively leave said seed layer as non-etched

portions on said starting substrate;

of said non-etched portions of said seed layer as initial crystal growth surfaces for starting growth of said semiconductor crystal until said crystal growth surfaces are connected to one another by crystal growth so as to be provided as at least one series of approximately flat surfaces; and

breaking said non-etched portions to thereby separate said semiconductor crystal from said starting substrate;

wherein the crystal growing step is performed by a halide vapor phase epitaxy method in the condition that supply ratio of a Group V material to a Group III material is in a range of from 30 to 80, both inclusively.

A method of producing a semiconductor crystal
 according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of said semiconductor

crystal in the crystal growing step is not smaller than 50  $\mu m$ .

- according to claim 1, wherein said semiconductor crystal and said starting substrate are cooled or heated to generate stress based on a difference between a thermal expansion coefficient of said semiconductor crystal and a thermal expansion coefficient of said starting substrate to break said non-etched portions by said stress.
- according to claim 1, wherein said seed monolayer or an uppermost layer of said seed multilayer is made of gallium nitride (GaN).

 $10 \pm i \pm 2.2 \pm 4.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 1$ 

- 15. A method of producing a semiconductor crystal according to claim 1, wherein said seed monolayer or a lowermost layer of said seed multilayer is made of aluminum nitride (AlN).
- A method of producing a semiconductor crystal
   according to claim 1, wherein an interval for arrangement of said non-etched portions in the non-etched portion forming step is selected to be in a range of from 1 μm to 50 μm, both inclusively.
- 7. A method of producing a semiconductor crystal
  25 according to claim 1, wherein said starting substrate is etched

by 0.01  $\mu m$  or deeper in the non-etched portion forming step.

- A method of producing a semiconductor crystal according to claim 1, wherein a lateral thickness, width or
   diameter of each of said non-etched portions in the non-etched portion forming step is selected to be in a range of from 0.1 μm to 20 μm, both inclusively.
- 9. A method of producing a semiconductor crystal

  10 according to claim 1, further comprising the rest removing step

  of removing the broken rest of said non-etched portions remaining

  on a rear surface of said semiconductor crystal by a chemical

  or physical process such as etching at least after the separating

  step.

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10. A Group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting element in which a semiconductor crystal produced by a semiconductor crystal producing method according to claim 1 is used as a crystal growth substrate.

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11. A Group III nitride compound semiconductor light-emitting element produced by crystal growth in which a semiconductor crystal A produced by a semiconductor crystal producing method according to claim 1 is used as a crystal growth substrate.